

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18

CURTIS AND SINCERITY.

As a matter of course, Mr. George William Curtis does not like Mr. Blaine's letter. He wants Mr. Blaine to retract it so that the "independence" will have the same reason to oppose the republic ticket in 1888 that they did in 1884. But between the lines Mr. Curtis imagines that he reads hypocrisy in the Blaine letter, and therefore he says, "If Mr. Blaine doesn't want to run, why does he not say so? Almost every man has enough command of English to say that." Now but those who have lost faith in mankind can believe that Mr. Blaine meant that his name would be presented to the convention when he said that it would not. But Mr. Curtis must find fault with Mr. Blaine in some way or other, and so he changes him with sincerity, or in other words, with writing a letter which told a falsehood and not the truth.

Mr. Curtis is the very last man who should charge Mr. Blaine with insincerity. It was he who turned the proceedings of the national republican convention for 1884, in which Mr. Curtis was a delegate, by what in a speech he made, the following very striking and just comparison between the republican and the democratic parties:

We are confronted with the democratic party, very hungry, and as you may well believe, very thirsty. A party without a single definite principle, a party without any distinct national policy which it dares to present to the country; a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils.

I shall not repeat to you the splendid story of the republican party—a story that we never tire of telling, and that our children will never tire of hearing; a story which is written upon the hearts of all American citizens because it recounts greater services for liberty, for the country, for mankind, than those of any party in any other nation and at any other period of time. What is the secret of this unparalleled success? It is simply that the republican party has been a party of the best instincts, of the highest desires of the American people. This is its special glory. It has represented the American instinct of nationality, American patriotism and christian devotion to liberty.

After making that speech in which the difference between the two parties was so vividly drawn, Mr. Curtis should have forever been silent on the question of any man's insincerity in politics. "He exhausted the resources of the human tongue in declaring the virtues and worthlessness of the democratic party and the virtue and patriotism of the republican party; yet he worked and voted with the corrupt organization which he had denounced and against the principles of republicanism which with fervid eloquence he had extolled."

The present condition of the parties places Mr. Curtis in a very bad light. The parties are the same to-day as they were on the day that he said the democratic party was the vilest political organization that ever existed, and the republican party the best. The democratic party, as the administration of Cleveland shows, is "a conspiracy for plunder and spoils," and the republican party stands now, as it did in 1884, "the party of the best instincts, of the highest desires of the American people, representing the American instinct of nationality, American patriotism and christian devotion to liberty." But notwithstanding this, Mr. Curtis prefers to support the party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and to use his own language, "a party without a single definite principle, a party without any distinct national policy," rather than give his support to the party, to use his own words, "which recounts greater services for liberty, for the country, for mankind, than those of any other nation and at any other period of time."

In George William Curtis, editor of Harper's Weekly, the proper person to charge James O. Blaine with insincerity?

FILTH IN JOURNALISM.

A very excellent newspaper organ of Methodist opinion (the Northwestern Christian Advocate, of Chicago), criticizes with much severity, and not, perhaps, without some justice the newspaper warping the public mind by the latest scandal, with all the repulsive details that are matters of fact, added to much that is mere matter of guess. A recent deplorable subject of gossip was the occasion adopted by our contemporary for the purpose of "course and its moral." It says that the scandal was known to several rival newspaper reporters for days before its publication, and newspaper management at least knew that the rumors were false, and that all were despatched to wait further developments before printing the reports. "But," it says, "these very men were nervous lest some rival paper might rush the scandal into print, and thereby accomplish a scoop upon all papers that had not the prior or the contemporaneous 'enterprise' in publishing the sensation." "Heart break of the poor wits," it adds, "and heavy hearts for those who love purity, with an apparently crushed church," did not serve to restrain these newspaper which first made the scandal public—they were each only afraid of being behind hand in printing the news—Chicago Journal.

There is hardly any one branch of business that needs reform more than that of printing the details of all sorts of scandals in the daily newspapers. The time has come when a certain class of newspapers in the larger cities spend more money in gathering news pertaining to scandals than they for any other kind of news. They do this for the reason that there is more money in it, that kind of news sells better than any other, so that the motive which prompts such a system of gathering news is mercenary. The Chicago Journal, while condemning the wholesale publication of scandals, remarks that it is not certain that the assured secrecy of scandalous conduct would not be a greater evil. The fear of notoriety may set as an iron restraint on many who would otherwise readily adventure into

the practice of all sorts of social vice. The press is a scourge, more scorching than whip and more repressive than law, to subvert wild desires and lusts. The publication of scandals, therefore, is not to unmanly evil, though sometimes the innocent may suffer the punishment due the guilty."

But the Journal does not seem to understand clearly the position of the Christian Advocate. The latter journal condemns the system of making a close watch for scandals of making a special effort to find broadcast the misdeeds of men and women; of seeing into the homes of the people and exposing domestic troubles to the gaze of the world, and of striking down human character simply on rumor. There are plenty of newspapers in the large cities that will send miles by wire for an item which states a man's or a woman's reputation when they will let pass unnoticed some item right at hand, which will show the better side of life. There is a good deal of truth in what Whittier once said:

Whittier of folly, shame or crime
Within his mighty words transpires,
With speed of flying eagle and time
Come to the rescue of the wronged.

While of the wealth of noble deeds,
By him of those by whom he would
The love that pleases for human needs,
The wrong redressed but half is told!

The local press of the country is not without fault in the matter of publishing all sorts of scandals and police news regardless of any consideration as to whether they are of any importance to the public. Some papers think they would be terribly scooped if they should fail to record the fact that one unfortunate man had been found drunk and had been sent up for thirty days. It is not the publication of important details in important cases, though of a sensational character, that is condemned, but rather the hunting up of every sort of scandal to which no sort of public interest is attached, the vulgar may have something in their line to interest them.

For the first time in the world's history, says a eastern exchange, a skilled mechanic can buy a barrel of flour, a single day's labor, and the United States is the only country on the globe where they can do that.—Boston Bulletin.

The New York Press adds to this statement that the mechanic can buy a suit of clothes ready-made for a second day's labor, a pair of wooden blankets for a third and an excellent pair of boots for a fourth. In short, with the cheapest food in the world, for which sixty per cent of the income of the common laborer goes; he can clothe himself, keep himself warm, furnish his house and administer to his comforts as cheaply as in any country in the world. The Chicago Tribune should make a note of this, and at the same time acknowledge that it told a lie when it said that the poor man is taxed for the coal he burns.

Governor Rusk has gone south for the benefit of his health. His stomach difficulty has been entirely removed, and it is necessary that he should have a few weeks in which to rest and revive his strength. He will visit Atlanta and several southern battle-fields, and return home by way of the national capital, where he has some business to transact with the departments. The governor will be accompanied by his son-in-law, Mr. E. H. Craig, of Virgoqua. The governor has done a vast amount of work every year since he was elected to the office, and it begins to tell on him. He is one of those men who would rather work than play, and would rather do the work that commands his attention than leave it to other hands. In matters of this kind he is very much unlike many other public officials.

The latest reports from Michigan indicate that Seymour is elected to congress in the Eleventh district by a majority of 384. This is a narrow escape, but when it is considered that the democratic-labor candidate not only used large sums of money sent from Washington, but carried the miners against Seymour, the latter ran well. It saves the state to the republicans should the election of a president be thrown into the house.

There is a dispute as to where General Sheridan was born. He says that he was born in Albany, New York, but his mother claims that he was born in Ohio. A paternal cousin of his who lives in Milwaukee, says that Phil was born in Ireland. There may be such a thing as the democrats wishing that the little general had not been born at all.

Most Mr. Blaine's withdrawal be accepted as final? This is the question that will rise spontaneously to the lips of thousands of republicans in this moment of disappointment.—Rockford Democrat.

Mr. Horatio Seymour once said, "Your candidate I will not bet on." But he was not so definite. Mr. Blaine is not that kind of a man, let us hope.

The late noted Nabby's paper, the Toledo Blade, says that "Blaine's letter hurts the marksmen. They have no excuse for being democrats now, save pure cowardice." But the marksmen press would rather have pure cowardice than consistency.

There were 96,000 deaths in the state of New York during 1887, of which 11,000 were of consumption. The death rate of the state at large was about twenty-three to every 1,000 of the population.

Almost every northern state seems to have a candidate for the presidency. They think it will be easy to defeat Cleveland this year, and all of them want to run.

A CARD.

All who are suffering from the effects and miseries of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of memory, etc., will send a card to the publisher of this paper, and they will receive a card containing a list of the names of the publishers of this paper, and a list of the names of the publishers of this paper, and a list of the names of the publishers of this paper.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

Gallagher Must Go to Philadelphia to Answer the Charge of Forgery.

An Iowa Murderer Gets Off With a Verdict of Manslaughter.

The Condition of the German Crown Prince Growing More Serious.

NO REASON TO INTERFERE.

Special to the Gazette.
CHICAGO, Feb. 18th.—Gallagher, who was recently let out of the penitentiary, being one of Mackin's Cno workers, must return to Philadelphia to answer to the charge of forgery. Judge Shepherd sees no reason to interfere in the extradition of Gallagher. He will be sent east early next week.

ONLY MANSLAUGHTER.

Special to the Gazette.
Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 18th.—In the case of the state against Joseph Row tried on the charge of murdering Constable Logan, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. The murder grew out of the liquor prosecutions.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

Special to the Gazette.
SAN CRISTO, Feb. 18th.—The condition of the Crown Prince is more serious to-day. His throat is not healing and serious results are likely to soon follow.

WONDERFUL INTUITION.

The Most Peculiar and Talented Blind Man in the United States.
There is a very wonderful blind man in Bellefontaine, O.—one whom the Cincinnati Enquirer correspondent has been visiting for some time, and recently had an interview with. He is Floyd Stooler, of Pennsylvania, and is at present making his home with his brother-in-law, W. K. Smith, a well-known farmer, who resides six miles from Bellefontaine, on the Erie track. Mr. Stooler has been totally blind since he was four years old, and he is probably the most peculiar blind man in the United States. At the age of four years he accidentally put one eye blind with a pin, and the other, becoming inflamed, went blind also. He is totally blind, and has been so since that age. The peculiarity about him is that he is perfectly independent. He is not in any way dependent on his assistance. He says that the country in which he was raised is a very rough and hilly one, and that his father early taught him to try and look for himself, and the result is wonderful.

He is now twenty-three years old. When he came to Bellefontaine he made careful inquiry as to where his brother-in-law lived, the route, etc., and then started out and walked there alone, making the distance in about an hour. He has no rifle from here there are five forks to the road, one of which leads to his relative's house. He made no mistake there, or in several other turns he had to make, and crossed the river in good way. He sometimes walks without accident. He sometimes walks to town, sometimes rides horseback—even rides a bicycle. He walks nearly twice as fast as ordinary pedestrians, and can carry a load of coal or lumber, and can go to any place he desires, the post-office, the stores or offices, and as well as a person who can see. He can tell instinctively in a crowd when he turns out or in, and threads his way in the largest crowds with perfect ease. In many ways he is a man who knows his infirmity. He is a musician, and attends his class in the country with perfect ease.

A CLOSE THRUST.

How a Bright Youngster Embarrassed a

Charity Worker.

A certain charitable mission superintendent, connected with an important church, says the Boston Transcript, is presided over by the young assistant minister of the church, who is much admired for his personal graces as well as for his piety and zeal in good work. He has been assisted in the work of instructing, elevating and amusing the boys who resort to the mission by some good ladies of the parish, and particularly by a young woman, whose benevolent interest in the mission work has been supposed to include the clergyman at his head. She had been indefatigable in her endeavors to teach and entertain the boys, and often drew them in little groups to the mission.

The other Sunday this young lady was speaking to the boys in the presence of the clergyman. She had exhorted them to be good and studious, to avoid bad company, and to shun all other demoralizing things, and closed her little exhortation with these words:

"I want you to be good boys, and do all those things that I have asked you to, because I love you all."

"Now, who is your love?" a small boy in the front row called out.

"Well, who is it, Johnny?" asked the lady. No doubt she expected some accusation of partiality among the boys, which she would have been glad of an opportunity to deny.

"The boy pointed his small, grimy finger at the young clergyman."

"Him?" he shouted.

The young lady's interest in charitable work is said to have declined visibly for some little time.

An Engagement Broken.
When a Mr. Blank, of Duane Vista, Ga., became engaged to his present wife a number of years ago he gave her a young heifer in lieu of an engagement ring. This living pledge of their troth has given little increase until the lady now has a handsome herd of cattle, which the husband is anxious to sell. Mrs. Blank, however, refuses to part with the cattle.

Take Now Style Vinegar Bitters, and your headache and sore throat will slope together.

Shipping Coko to England.
NICKENSBURG, Feb. 18.—Andrew Carnegie shipped 100,000 barrels of coke from each of the Moorewood and Standard works Thursday to England to be tested. It is thought that owing to the superiority of the quality it will justify shipment to that country regularly.

Senator Turpin's Seat.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday considered the Turpin case, ordered the papers to be printed, and referred the subject for further consideration to a subcommittee consisting of Senators Horner, Spooner and Eustis.

A Tunnel Project.
GENOVA, Feb. 18.—A Swiss and Italian syndicate has been formed which will advance 50,000,000 francs to enable it to complete the Simplon railway tunnel and the railway lines which will connect therewith.

A BOUT WITH BALFOUR.

Gladstone's Eloquent Reply to the Secretary's Speech.

THE OLD MAN ROUSES THE COMMONS.

Another Bitter Arrangement of the Court of Petty—The Ex-Premier's Voice Weak—Faint Accomplishment.

A PARLIAMENTARY BATTLE.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, replied to O'Brien in the Commons last evening. Commenting upon the vehement character of O'Brien's language, he said his palate for that sort of stuff had been jaded by having to consume a diet of that kind for some time. He had been told that he took a strange pleasure in purveying human suffering and much more of the same sort, but he consoled himself with the reflection that he was doing a worse character than had been made by O'Brien's language, and he consoled himself with the reflection that he was doing a worse character than had been made by O'Brien's language.

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Lenten Requisites

Best imported Sardines, Best Imported Sardines, Best Imported Tomato Sauce Sardines, American Mustard Sardines, Olam Chowder, Cod Fish Balls, Fresh Mackerel in Tomato Sauce, Brook Trout, Lobsters, Shrimp, Hard Crabs, 5 lb. Family Mackerel in wooden pails, Salmon Steaks, Best Can Salmon, Baked Chicken, Baked Turkey, Russian Caviar, Spaghetti Macaroni, Imported and domestic Macaroni in bulk, Vermicelli, Noodles, French Peas, Mushrooms, Flagglet, String Beans, Capers, Olive several sizes, Best imported Preserves, Marmalade and Jams, Split Peas, Hominy, Rolled Oats, Wheat Grits, four varieties, Coconut Pudding, Corn Starch, Farina, Tapioca, Sago, Cassia, Marmas Sea Moss Farina, Grand-voyan and Macaroni, Prepared Cream Chocolates and a great many others that I have not room to enumerate end last but not least, Red Herring Strips in small boxes, an excellent relish. Respectfully yours,

J. A. DENNISTON.

No. 49 West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

Drawing of Jurors.

Circuit Court for Rock County, Wisconsin. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the clerk of said court, at the Court House, in the city of Janesville, said court, the said jurors to serve at the above term of said court, will be drawn according to law.

E. D. MCGOWAN, Clerk.

EVERYTHING AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE KNOWN IN JANEVILLE.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

28 MAIN STREET.

RED CROSS AND ALADDINS.

SURE LUCK.

COOKING RANGES and STOVES, SELF-RAISING TOOLS, CUTLERY, ETC., at prices as low as the lowest. And don't forget the things that are the

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Jobbing Line

Office, Opposite Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wisconsin. Yes, sir, I was there.

GENERAL GRANT AT A BANQUET!

Tendered him by the loyal citizens of Memphis, Tenn., in 1863, after the fall of Vicksburg, in reply to the toast, to the General Commanding the Army of the Southwest through his Chief of Staff, said, And right here I will say, if you want

INSURANCE!

In Good, Sound Old Companies Available under all circumstances.

CALL - ON - MARK - RIPLEY!

Office, Opposite Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wisconsin. Yes, sir, I was there.

MAKING A RECORD.

That our customers duly appreciate the bargains we have offered is evidenced by the fact that our store was crowded from early morn until late at night. For the benefit of those who were unable to attend the sale of Saturday last we will continue during this week to sell LINEN AND WHITE GOODS at the Special Prices. For

OUR SPECIALTY ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH.

WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Lace Curtains, Serims, Bed Spreads, Etc.

By the yard and by the pair. On that day we will sell you

LACE CURTAINS.

Three Thread Nottingham Lace, tape bound, full length, worth \$2 50 per pair, for \$1 00

Three Thread Nottingham Lace, tape bound, full length, worth \$4 00 per pair for 2 50

SPECIAL.

Egyptian Lace Curtains full four yards long, tape bound, exquisite patterns, worth \$8 00 per pair, for only \$5 00. Also our large and fine assortment of Lace Curtains by the yard at special low figures, and our Lace Bed Covers very cheap.

SCRIMS.

100 pieces or 5,000 yards of plain and fancy Serims, full width, at the unheard of price of 5c per yard. This will be our leader, while we shall offer our 12 1-2c Serims for 8c, our 1 1-2c Serims for 10c, our 20c Serims at 12 1-2c. A beautiful line of novelties consisting of Persian, Sultan and Egyptian Serims in fancy colorings for 15c and 20c per yard, worth 30c and 60c.

BED SPREADS.

Our Crochet Spread worth \$1 00 at \$ 75

Our Crochet Spread worth 1 25 at 1 00

Our Marseilles Spread worth 1 75 at 1 25

Our Marseilles Spread worth \$4 00 at \$2 25

Our Marseilles Spread worth \$5 00 at 3 00

UP - AND - DOING !

WE HAVE GOT THEM SCARED.

We have got the whole flock scared. They do not know hardly what to make of it to see the store of

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS,

crowded these dull times from morning till night with people carrying off the bargains (and they do not get tired either) that they are giving. There never has been a sale that has given so much satisfaction as this because

WE ARE DOING JUST WHAT WE SAY WE WILL !

That is the way to make customers and friends at the same time. These little repurty sales are things of the past and belong to the dark ages. What people want is something new and tangible and they are finding that kind at Bostwick & Sons, daily, weekly, monthly and yearly. If you need anything in

HOUSE-KEEPING :- DRY :- GOODS !

You can save many dollars by buying now; also get our figures on

Curtain and Upholstery Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Etc.</

KIRK'S



LOADING SOAP
— is —

THE CHIEF
for the Bath, Toilet and Laundry
Now White and Absolutely P
your dealer does not keep White Cloud
it is better for sample card to the ma
JAS. S. KIRK & CO.
CHICAGO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY OF
DOUGLASS— In probate.
Notice is hereby given that at a spe
cial session of the court to be held
for said county at the court house, in
the city of Janesville, in said county, on
the 10th day of March, A. D. 1888, in
the case of *John A. Kirk, deceased*, the
following will be heard and considered:
The petition of Eugene S. Kendall for
an account of the estate of said de
ceased, and the estate of *Gertrude N. C*
late of the city of Janesville, in said
county, deceased, and the estate of
the estate of said deceased, to such p
an are by law entitled thereto.—
By the Court

TEb18d3w J. W. SALE, County Judge
 TE OF WISCONSIN-COUNTY COU
 R ROCK COUNTY--In probate.
 ce is hereby given that at the spee
 of the county court to be held in a
 ed county at the court house, in the city
 ville, in said county, on the third day
 March, A. D., 1883, being the sixth day
 at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day the
 matter will be heard and consider
 petition of James

By the court,
J. W. SALE, Judge

such claims must be presented for a
to said court, at the court house,
of Janesville, in said county, on
the 20th day of July, 1888, or
before.

By the Court. J. W. DALE, Judge.

OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR
 COUNTY.—In probate.
 is hereby given that at the next March
 of the County Court, to be held in and for
 County at the Court House, in the City of
 Milwaukee, in said county, on the first Tuesday
 of March, A. D., 1888, being March 6th
 of 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter

heard and considered:
 petition of G. L. Valentine for the probate of his last will and testament of Margaret Valentine, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased, and for the confirmation and appointment of said petitioner the executor of said will.
 I. J. Attest February 6th, 1893.
 J. W. SALE,
 Judge.
 Probate Court.

CLOSURE SALE--CIRCUIT COURT,
 Winnebago county. William T. Vankirk, plaintiff
 vs.
 The Chicago & North Western Railway Company,
 defendant.

is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure rendered in the above entitled action on the twenty seventh day of November, A. D. 1888, in the Circuit Court for Rock county, Wisconsin in favor of the Above Plaintiff and against the above named Defendants, I will on Saturday, the (28th) fourth day of March, A. D., 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Court House of said County, sell to the highest bidder for cash:

...divided one half of the following de-
mids namely: The east half of the
quarter of section seven (7) and the
first of the south west quarter of section
one (1) in township No. (2) three north of
range eleven east, or such part thereof

Sufficient to pay said judgment with
and costs of sale.

SILAS WARD,
Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.
M. Bestwick, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Janesville, Wisconsin. Feb. 4th, A.
fehd:sw

T. COURT ROCK COUNTY. Henry W.
plaintiff, vs. John W. Green, Mary
his wife; Esther Green, Stephen W.
Green his wife; Sarah A. Ward, Mary
Ancey L. Rowe, Minerva, Adel, Janey

of Wisconsin, to the said defendants
of them:
herby summoned to appear with-
days after service of this summons,
of the day of service, and defend the
sided action in the court aforesaid;
of your failure so to do, judgment
ordered against you according to the
of the complaint.

MCWADDIE & GOLFIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

dress, Janesville, Rock Co. Wis.
10b3d7w)

OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR
COUNTY—in probate.

hereby given that at the next March
the county court, to be
and for said county, at the
case, in the city of Janes-
ville, on the first Tuesday of
April, 1888, being March 6th, 1888,
a. m. the following matter will
and considered:

son of J. B. Dearborn for the ad-
ded allowance of his account and
of the estate of Mary A. Dearborn,
City of Jamestown, in said county,
and for the assignment of the residue
of said deceased to such persons
as are entitled thereto.—Dated January

By the Court,
J. W. SALE, Judge.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1875.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Guaranteed absolutely pure
Cocoa, from which the excess of
Oil has been removed. It has three
times the strength of Cocoa mixed

with Starch; Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

R & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

For The
AMERICAN EXHIBITION

COMPLEXION
LOYD & CO., Sole Importers
9 Washington St., CHICAGO

DOLLAR

Vermilion, Blue, Yellow, Olive Lake,
 & Every Shade of Colors and Repair
 Store Fronts, etc. Just the thing for
 quart does a biggy complete.

SE-PAINT
 1917 & CO'S PURE PAINT that is war-
 Merchant's handling it are our agents
 at Styles used in the East now because
 every job and every gallon warranted.
Y STICKY
 . PAINT, & suitable shades warranted
 are as good as ours. It is not an
 of CHICAGO Manufacturers

A choice home in the suburbs, including eight acres of first class land, can be bought now for 75 per cent of its value or will be rented for the season.

Opinions of eminent New York physicians regarding the Turkish Bath, fairly tested, will do more to eradicate all impurities from the system, cure every variety of disease and also preserve the health of those who are already well, than all other agencies which I have used in my practice combined.

T. H. Hano, M. D., New York City.

Anyone wanting an experienced nurse, please call at 154 South Jackson street. Mrs. S. J. EMMONS.

Great inducements will be offered on Saturday next at Archie Reid's.

Munger & Coburn have just received a large invoice of salt fish. Examine before buying.

The attention of housekeepers is called to our special sale Saturday of lace curtains, serims and bedspreads.

Sugar.

Sugar is down. Munger and Coburn give 14 pounds of granulated for \$1.

Buy lace curtains and serims at our special sale Saturday next. Great bargains will be offered.

"Cerealine Flakes" contains more nutritive substance than any other cereal food. It is the most digestible food known. It is therefore, best suited to the nourishment of young children and persons of weak digestion.

J. A. DENNISTON.

For Sale.

The wholesale and retail liquor business, stock, fixtures, etc., located at 27 North Main street, formerly owned and conducted by Samuel Fathers. A rare chance or a bargain.

Jas. A. FATHERS, Ad. Estate of Samuel Fathers.

WANTED—A good job printer at the Gazette office.

15 tickets for \$1. Each ticket will buy a cent loaf or two five cent loaves.

J. A. DENNISTON.

Trunks and suitcases cheap, at Wm. Sadler's, next to Hancock & Sheldon's, 44 Main St.

A fine farm, with good, new house and near the city, must be sold soon at the best price obtainable.

O. E. BOWLES.

Our line of double fold, all-wool dress robes is immense, every new shade brought out this season we show in this grade of goods. We are more than confident we can please every lady.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

STOLEN—If the party who stole the mimated wool boot returns from the front of our store will return them to us we will cheerfully make him up a pair and thank him for the exchange.

BROWN BROS.

We have just placed on sale a complete line of colored and black silk wall hangings in all the desirable shades including mahogany, goblin, havana, etc., etc., without doubt these are the most desirable high grade dress. Fabrics that will be brought out this season. Ladies contemplating the purchase of a fine dress should not fail to look the line over.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Send orders for fresh brook trout, lobsters, whitefish or salmon to Vankirk Bros.

Buy your writing paper by the package at Sutherland's bookstore.

To keep—Brown Bros. have an excellent shoe shop to rent. Trade already established and plenty of work.

The rapid growth of Brown Bros. trade is proof that their goods and prices are right.

Now getting styles of paper hangings and curtains at Sutherland's bookstore.

All the valuable new books at Sutherland's bookstore.

Good maple wood at \$5 per cord. Best sorted maple at \$5.

J. H. GATLEY.

For a bang up, good wearing shoe, the Rock Bottom, at Minor's, O. P. O., for \$2.50, takes the cake.

WANTED—A first class shoe maker at Brown Bros. Store closes at 7 o'clock except Saturdays.

Down they go—goods marked down from 15 to 25 per cent at Sutherland's store and furniture store, 18 and 20, North Main street. Come and see to yourself.

Polo—Brown Bros. Polo Congress is the greatest show on earth for the money. Price \$1.50, equal in style to a \$5 shoe.

Forty rolls of new extra super ingrain carpets now ready for inspection. Patterns and coloring new and not to be found elsewhere. It is for your interest to look the line over before purchasing.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Quix For Cold Feet—We guarantee our new dollar buckie Arctic a sure cure for cold feet. Don't pay more. Try the Bargain Shoe Store.

BROWN BROS.

DEATH AMID THE COASTERS.

Koy Lee Seriously and Perhaps Fatally Injured by a Collision.

His Skull Terribly Fractured—How the Accident Happened.

Last winter's coasting accident had a terrible repetition on North Fourth street this morning. A "bob" or double sleigh loaded with youngsters, coiled with the wagon of James Bates and Little Roy Lee was seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

For several days past Fourth street has been covered with ice. Coasters have taken advantage of this and have kept the hill dotted with sleds. The speed of these, especially of the "bobs" has been terrific. Collisions with teams crossing on Bluff or Main street have often been avoided only by the barest "scratch."

Koy Lee, who was hurt this morning, was only eight years old and was the son of Conductor Richard Lee. On the "bob" with him were Clara and Fred Church, sons of Conductor Church of the first ward, and Thomas Zeisel, a boy employed in Knipp's brewery. Zeisel was steering. Mr. James Bates was driving up on one side of the road as the boys came down. There was plenty of room to pass in safety but just at the critical moment Zeisel lost his hold and the sleigh crashed into the back wheels of the wagon.

Zeisel himself was knocked senseless, but sustained no serious injury, nor did either of the Church boys. When young Lee was picked up, however, his skull appeared to be split completely open.

Dr. E. B. Loomis and J. B. Whiting, Jr., were at once called, and the injured boy was taken to the home of a neighbor. There was found to be a fracture of the skull almost three inches long, besides numerous other injuries of a less serious nature. The final outcome is still uncertain.

—The municipal court is still occupied with the Williams case.

—Will H. Ashcraft, who has been dangerously ill, is now able to sit up.

—The Home Methodists have decided to give their entertainment on Monday, March 10.

—Reports from the Rock County and First National banks will be found in another column.

—Miss Alice E. Young left this morning for a few weeks visit with friends in Chicago and Indiana.

—The Misses Kate and Libbie North, of Monroe, are guests of Mrs. E. C. Johnson, at the Park house.

—Mr. R. L. Orndick and daughter, of Rockford, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wright, of the first ward.

—The winter tower in the second ward begins to "loom" up. The workmen are putting on the third course of iron.

—All members of St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society are requested to meet at their hall Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1888, (in regalia) at 12 o'clock sharp.

—Monday night the Court Street Library club will hold another of their weekly meetings. An interesting programme has been arranged.

—Musical and literary attractions of much merit will be presented at the union Y. P. S. O. E. social at the Baptist church Wednesday night. There will also be a tea-cake offering.

—Prof. J. B. Silsbee, of the Commercial college, was attacked with a fainting fit at King's bookstore, this forenoon and was so weak that he had to be conveyed to his home in a casket.

—After to-day the Wallis Brothers will do no more repairing at their machine shop corner of Franklin and Wall streets. They will pay street attention to manufacturing, of which they have plenty to keep their machinery busy.

—An adult class for elementary instruction in vocal music will be organized next Thursday evening at Miss Seaver's main rooms opposite the post office at 7:30 p. m. All who are desirous of joining are requested to be present that evening.

—Col. W. B. Britton has been obliged to go to Chicago to consult with physicians regarding the paralysis of one eye. Yesterday morning he found himself unable to move the lid of his left eye in any way, and local physicians advised him to go to Chicago without delay. It is hoped that the trouble is only temporary.

—The Young Ladies' Club, of the First M. E. church, will hold a social at Mr. Wilbur Anshutz's next Monday evening, Feb. 20th. A good supper will be served and one of the chief attractions of the evening will be a toboggan slide near the residence. Teams will start from the First M. E. church between seven and half-past seven o'clock p. m. Let every lady come and have a pleasant time.

HE NISHED HIS FUR.

And went away leaving \$1200 Under a Hotel Mattress.

One of the chambermaids at the Union House, North First street, was stricken dead, dumb and blind with amazement yesterday at finding under the mattress of a bed a purse containing seven hundred and eighty-five dollars in cash and a check for four hundred dollars more.

The money was taken into the hotel office and laid away to await an owner. To-day Galbraith Bros. received the following dispatch:

"Aurora, Ill., Feb. 18.—Mr. Rubel lost pocket book and money either in depot or at Union Hotel. Look it up and who was."

BRAND BROS.

Mr. Rubel is a stock man who has been in the city during the week, buying horses. He stopped at the Union House, and evidently hid his money away for safe keeping. In future he will probably choose some more convenient spot.

"That Miss Jones is a nice looking girl isn't she?"

"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."

"What's that?"

"She's a catfish so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing helps her. I am sorry for a like her, but it doesn't make it any less disagreeable for me to be around her."

WANTED—By a willing young man attending our school, place to work out of school hours and Saturdays for his board.

VALENTINE BROS.

MEETING THE STRANGER.

Emmett Haley and John Hagerty Arrested for Being Too Evasive.

Emmett Haley, whose sentence for complicity in the first business was suspended during good behavior, is again in trouble.

He was looking around the Northwestern depot with a comrade named John Hagerty, about two o'clock this morning, and noticed a stranger sitting in one corner on a bench.

"Pretty chilly out here," suggested Emmett, "won't you take a drink with us," and he brought to light a bottle half full of whisky.

"Don't care if I do," responded the stranger.

He was just placing the bottle to his lips when Hagerty grabbed him from behind and Haley proceeded to go through his pockets.

The stranger was Wilmer Morris, from Marquette, Ill. He came from Harvard on the two o'clock train, being on his way to Ann Arbor, Michigan; and had in his pockets a railroad ticket and a purse containing sixteen dollars in money.

After securing purse and tickets Hagerty and Haley made good their escape. Officer Ed. Smith had seen them around the depot, however, and recognized them at once from Morris' description. Getting out a warrant he and Marshal Hogan started on a tour of the downtown streets. The two men wanted were finally arrested just as they were leaving Connor & Dawson's, on West Milwaukee street.

COLLEGE NOTES.

A Professor Afflicted With Measles—The Fun of Being Sick.

Special Correspondence.

DECATUR, Feb. 18th.—The Waterman scholarship, given to the graduate from any high school in Wisconsin or Illinois who passes the best examination upon entering college, and which consists of free tuition for one year, has been awarded to W. C. Helm, of Rockford.

Prof. Higley, of Chicago, has been secured to give a series of four lectures on botany, also to give two hours a day for four days to microscopic work in botany with the class now studying that science. Prof. Higley has made the study of botany a life work and is considered an authority on many things in that branch.

Prof. T. A. Smith is confined to the house with measles.

President Eaton delivered an address at the Plymouth Congregational church in Burlington last Friday evening.

The Rev. Geo. S. Schab, (blind) of Kansas, delivered a lecture in college chapel last Tuesday evening on "The Fear of Being Dead or Throwing Away the Life." Mr. Schab, speaker from experience, was listened to with great interest.

Many of the college boys will attend a reception given by the faculty and students of Rockford seminary this evening. The delegation will go down in the afternoon and probably return—well it is hard telling when. To-morrow is Saturday and some of the boys might miss the train back.

Rev. Dr. Gausseus, the noted Chicago divine will deliver four lectures before the college in March giving one on each of the Monday evenings of that month. These lectures were given by the doctor before the John Hopkins university last year. The subject will be "English Poetry" and with such a subject and such a man an appreciative audience is assured.

Helping the Right Side.

To help the right side is not commendable in a general point of view, but is judicious and prudent when that help is enlisted in behalf of the right side of the body, just over the lower rib in the region of the liver. The most efficient help is afforded by Kottner's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine of incomparable efficacy. Indigestion of the liver is accompanied by constipation, acid-headache, (burned tongue, nausea, occasional vertigo, an unpleasant breath, yellowness of the skin and ball of the eye, a bitter, acrid, routed by the Bitters is accompanied by all these signs. Fever and ague which always involves the liver, dyspepsia, rheumatism, debility and kidney troubles are all relieved to the early relief and final cure of which this standard medicine is adapted. Don't use it by fits and starts, but systematically, that its full effects may result in a perfect restoration of health.

"How divine a thing a woman may be made," when her old is owned by Dr. Bull's Good Syrup.

"Mother can't go out to fish?"

"No, my little son."

"Why not, you're not a wooden fish?"

My precious little son.

But they got a bottle of Salvation Oil, and they want and caught an eel, and ate it like a man.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 18 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with west wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 45 degrees above zero. Clear with west wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 24 and 30 degrees above zero.

Western Passengers.

Western passengers should bear in mind that the Chicago & Northwestern railway is the only road furnishing a direct outlet, without tedious delays and lay-overs, between Jacksonville and Council Bluffs, Denver and all Colorado and California points.

The train leaving Jacksonville at 12:05 p. m. makes direct connections at the Kalamazoo with the Northwestern main line train running through to Council Bluffs without change, and making direct connections there for all points west and southwest.

Full information can be obtained by applying to C. C. Potter, agent, Jacksonville.

BRAND BROS.

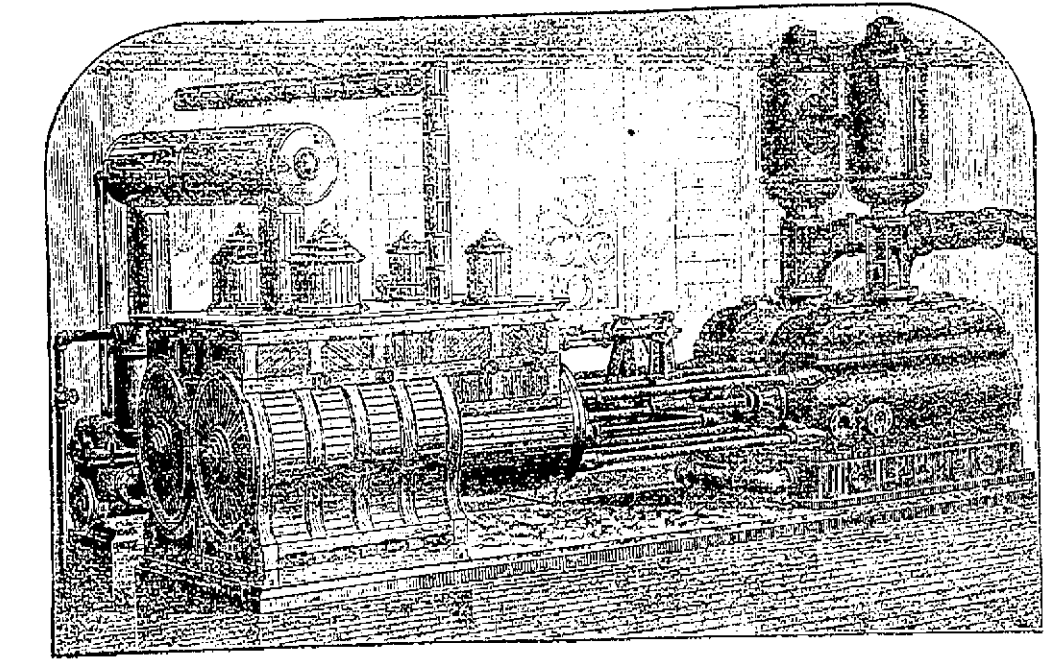
One hundred thousand dollars to loan at six per cent with slight advance in rate if loaned in small sums. I have the best facilities for placing loans of any amount. Save interest and fees by calling on me.

O. E. BOWLES.

Settle.

All persons indebted to the Empire Cross Spring Co. are respectfully requested to call and settle at once. All accounts and notes due and unsettled after the first day of March, 1888, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

EMPIRE CROSS SPRING CO., O. F. Nowlan, Trustee.



THE WATER WORKS PUMPS.

One of the Immense Pumps in Position, Ready for Starting.

The Boilers Will Be Fired Up on Monday for the First Time.

Some Important Facts Concerning the Pumps and Boilers.

Anything in connection with the water works of Jacksonville at this time is of interest to the citizens, all being directly or indirectly interested in the success of the work. One of the large pumps which arrived last December, has been placed in position at the pumping house, and on Monday steam will be raised on the boilers for the first time, and the connection with the pump tested. A reporter of the Gazette visited the pumping station yesterday, and in conversation with Mr. G. B. Parkhurst, the gentleman having charge of the putting up and testing the pumps, the following facts relating to the boilers and pumps were gathered:

There is a battery of three boilers—each boiler being 10½ feet long, 6 feet in diameter and each containing 58 4-inch tubes (lines) 15 feet long. All boiler connections—pipes—are of finished (drum) steel, as are the feed-pump connections. The boilers are rated at 80-horse power each. They were manufactured expressly for Messrs. Turner, Clarke & Rawson at Racine, and are unquestionably the handiest and most complete "battery" to be found in the part of the state. The boilers occupy the south part of the pumping house building, and are cut off from the pump room by a brick partition wall. There seems to be nothing lacking around the boilers, and everything has the appearance of being finished in the most durable as well as convenient manner.

THE GREAT PUMPS.

For the purpose of giving the reader a better idea of the mammoth pumps which are to furnish fire protection and future water supply to our people, the Gazette has procured a very correct illustration of the pump which is now in position at the pumping station. This is a "direct-acting, compound, duplex, condensing pump, known as the "Blake" manufactured by the Geo. F. Blake Manufacturing Co., Boston, Massachusetts, and is of the following size:

High pressure steam cylinders 14 inches in diameter.

Low pressure steam cylinders 28 inches in diameter.

Water cylinders, with plungers, 14 inches in diameter.

Length of stroke for all, 15 inches.

In capacity, it will deliver, at low rate of speed, two million gallons of water per 24 hours, and with a slight increase of speed, this capacity can be largely augmented. There are two of these engines—the one to arrive is to be an exact duplicate of the one shown in the engraving—and this fact sets at rest the report that there are now two of the large pumps at the pumping station.

The combined maximum capacity being between four and five million gallons per twenty-four hours.

This pump is a representative of the highest grade of pumping engine meeting in the world, and is designed to work with economy and also with the regularity of movement and freedom from all shock and jar.

All the finished parts of both pump and engine—except the working parts—are finished brass, nickel plated.

After the trial, which will probably take place in May, the steam ends of the engines are to be clothed in a good non-conducting material, consisting of asbestos and hair felt, and the whole to be surrounded with a handsome bird-wood lagging, bound with nickel-plated bands, together with the other finish applied to the moving parts of the engine and decorations of the pump ends, as represented in the engraving.

The condensing apparatus is independent, consisting of an air pump, surface condenser, and also a heater for heating feed water before passing into the boilers—all this machinery usually occupying place on the same floor with the large pump, is here placed in the basement directly below the main pump, thus removing all except the main pumping machinery from the first floor.

There is also an automatic exhaust valve, which, in case the air pump should fail, opens and thus frees the engine which continues to run as a compound, but not as a compound condensing.

There are a number of little pieces of machinery—mostly clock work—to be placed on the wall of the main pumping house, such as:

A vacuum gauge, which denotes the number of inches of vacuum in the condenser.

A steam pressure gauge, denoting the amount of steam on the boilers.

A water pressure gauge, which shows the number of pounds of water pressure in the stand-pipe, and also shows the height of the water in the stand-pipe.

Two of Edison's recording gauges showing the pressure on the mains and on the stand pipe at all hours of day or night. This is a "little joker" that keeps a watch on the engine.

One Edison recording gauge showing the steam pressure at any hour of the day or night.

A counter showing the number of gallons of water pumped.

A thermometer is attached to the feed pipe leading from the heater to the boilers, showing the temperature of the water as it passes into the latter.

In fact the pumping machinery is complete in every detail, and is as perfect and durable as mechanical skill and money can make it. It is a handsome and powerful plant.

A fire alarm gong will also be placed in the room with the main pumps, which will be attached to the fire alarm system of the first department, giving the engineer at the pumping station the alarm and location of a fire.

Mr. Parkhurst, who has been in the city since the first of January, overseeing the putting up of the machinery, has had much experience in the business, and is an expert in water works matters, and from him the Gazette reporter caught many valuable points.

"You see," he said, "there is steam on the boilers at all times. Should the fires be banked in the evening with say 30 pounds of steam at six o'clock, there ought to be 40 pounds at six the next morning. The engineer ought to be able to start his pumps giving direct pressure at any hour of the night after ten minutes notice."

Regarding using a steam whistle for giving fire alarms, Mr. Parkhurst thought it would pattern too much after the large mills of the east, nearly all having whistles, which are blown more or less at all hours; but finally admitted that a whistle at the pumping station, with instructions to the engineer not to sound it except for fires, would be a good thing to "wake up the babies" in Rock county, and would sound anything in the shape of a bell that could be procured.

The Gazette is indebted to Mr. Parkhurst for many other valuable points, which will be made use of as occasion requires, and for which that gentleman has the thanks of the reporter.

THE CITY CHURCHES.

What the Services Will Be To-Morrow.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. M. G. Boone, D. D. Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. School at 9 a. m. Directly from meeting on Tuesday evening 7:30.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

ALL SOULS CHURCH—Corner of Court and High streets, Rev. Joseph White, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.

The discourse by the pastor will be addressed more especially to the young people. Subject, "How to Enjoy Life."

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Court streets, Rev. E. De Witt Evans, Pastor. Residence, No. 2 West Main street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Directly from meeting on Tuesday evening 7:30.

THE SPIDER PUZZLE.

How the Web is Suspended in the Air.

How often has the spider puzzled the inquirer by weaving and suspending its web in the air so far from the ground, while its ends are secured to some elevated object as seen upon an autumn morning. It is demonstrated that the spider is not a wizard, and by what means it is propelled through the air has been a query. The question has been answered many a time by some, in reality, who only have ideas of their own, with no foundation whatever. The way the spider carries itself through the air is as follows:

First, it always awaits until the air is in its favor, it then ascends some elevated object, such as a post or tree, to which it anchors itself by means of its web which protrudes from the posterior to the object upon which it sits just before starting to navigate the air, it assumes somewhat a humped position, while its body is elevated into the air by means of its legs. At the same time it manufactures webs, or a number of flags, about three feet in length, which ends it throws from an opening on its back. The breeze carries the flags into an oblique position; by the time the spider takes a leap into the air, and at the same time begins to lengthen out the anchor web which it manufactures just as the web is required.

But at all times it is very careful not to undo the anchor web as fast as the breeze would blow him, which object in view is to keep the flags in an oblique or kite-like position, which keeps it in the air and carries itself to any required distance. The spider, in ascending or descending in its navigation, loads or unloads itself with bullet by either extending or reeling flags from the hump upon its back, as the occasion may be for ascending or descending. The spider into too high an elevation it would stone the strategy by reeling a few of the flags; this lessens its sail which causes the spider to descend, should the descension be too rapid or the breeze not so sufficiently strong to carry itself, the required distance from the ground, additional flags would be extended which would again be acted upon by the breeze, and carry itself upward as the anchor web is lengthened and is carried on in the air. When the spider aims to carry itself into different directions, with the air from the same source, and wave webs, at nearly right angles to each other, it places the four opening upon its back, forms a right angle position into a more parallel position, with the length of its body, which drives him to the right or left leeward.

The web thrust from the spider's back is of a different quality, constructed in a different manner than that which extends from the spider's spinning machine, while it is of a more filmy nature and not as durable as the anchor web, while the former is composed of four small twisted threads each; each one of these consists of one thousand yet smaller, each of which comes from a separate tube from the spider's spinning machine, while the thread is spinnet, weightless as given by a German scientist, that only one-half pound of web would be required in girding the entire globe.

A. W. BOWELL.

SOME LOCAL TALES.

The Dime-Saving Habit and How It Works With and Without Young Men.

Brief Chapters from Bower City Life—An Aggravating Music Box.

"How's that, aren't you a dime saver?" It was in a west end restaurant and the reporter had just handed the clerk some small change, including one or two dimes, in payment of his bill.

"Dime-saver?" the server responded questioning. "No, I don't believe I am. In fact I'm not very strong on saving of any kind. But what sort of a thing is a dime-saver, anyway?"

"It's a person with the ten-cent coin. Suppose, for instance, that you catch the dime and want to begin. You make up your mind to keep every dime that comes into your possession. You are never to part with a ten-cent piece under any consideration. Whenever you receive a dime in change put it away and when you get home lay it by for safe keeping. You are to make any sacrifice rather than to part with one dime. The amount you will save during a year will surprise you."

"When was the plan introduced?"

"Janesville has only just caught on within a few weeks. It's been 'the fad' in the larger cities, however, for some time. In fact, I see that the government has had to coin an extra supply of dimes to make up for those taken out of circulation. The idea is a good one though, and helps a good many to save that never could lay up a cent before. With most people when a dollar is broken it is as good as gone, but with a dime saver the case is reversed. Try it awhile and watch results."

There is a father up in the first ward the levelness of whose head can not be questioned. He has been vastly bothered by young men coming to visit the pretty daughter of the family and staying all the while on toward breakfast time.

The old lady he decided to put a stop to the business—but how? Setting the dog on the visitors, he reflected, would probably be effective, but would miss up the front hall; while clubs and dynamite were rapidly going out of fashion. Just then his eye happened to fall on an old-fashioned music box. What train of thought it was that the box suggested could not then be told, but a few hours later the whole secret was revealed.

It was half past ten o'clock and Charles Augustus and the pretty daughter were "swapping tails" in the front parlor with no prospect of letting up before midnight. Suddenly there came a sharp "click" from one corner of the room. Then the notes of a six day alarm clock, were heard in all their startling clearness. A moment later there followed the chiming of the old but still vigorous music box. It was the last that topped the climax. Papa began his midnight concert with "Home, Sweet Home," and even before he was dark street of young man fully ten feet long going out through the front gate.

Everybody knows that the course of true love never did run smooth, but sometimes it seems to run rougher than usual. That was what a certain east side young man thought when he called to take Araminta to Burr Oaks, Wednesday night.

It seems that Araminta had agreed to go, without consulting her parents. They, on the other hand, had decided to attend the show themselves. As there was a six-months old youngster that could not be left at home alone the two plans